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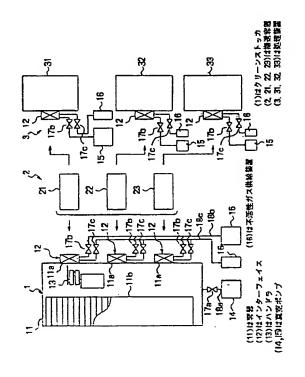
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(54) 【発明の名称】 基板の保管方法とそのためのクリーンストッカ、真空ゲートバルブおよび搬送容器

(57)【要約】

【課題】 従来の半導体ウェハなどの製造設備は、複数の処理装置間で基板を清浄状態で保管および搬送するために製造設備全体を収納する巨大なクリーンルームが必要であり、建設、運転および清浄度の維持管理に多大な費用と労力が必要である。

【解決手段】 複数の処理装置(3)から構成される半導体などの製造設備において、内部を真空状態に維持されたクリーンストッカ(1)を設け、複数の処理装置(3)とクリーンストッカ(1)との間において気密状態に収納可能な搬送容器(2)により半導体などの基板を授受・搬送し、クリーンストッカ(1)に基板を一時保管する。



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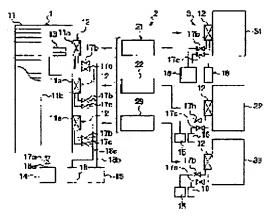
TATEYAMA SHOGO TSUJIKAWA HIROSHI

(54) STORING METHOD OF SUBSTRATE AND CLEAN STOCKER, VACUUM GATE VALVE AND CONVEYING VESSEL THEREFOR

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To eliminate the need for a clean room, and to eliminate the need for a lot of cost and labor required for the construction and operation of manufacturing facilities and the maintenance and management of cleanliness by using a conveying vessel capable of maintaining a substrate under a vacuum state, in which fine particles in atmospheric air are removed, and a clean stocker.

SOLUTION: Manufacturing facilities 3 composed of a plurality of treaters 31, 32, 33 have a clean stocker 1, in which the inside is kept under a vacuum state, and have a conveying vessel 2 forwarding and receiving and conveying substrates among the treaters 31, 32, 33 and the clean stocker 1. The substrates are stored temporarily in the clean stocker 1. The conveying vessel 2 has a vacuum conveying vessel 21, in which the inside, in which the substrates are stored, is brought to a vacuum state, and the vacuum conveying vessel 21 is constituted of a vessel having airtight structure, in which



an opening, into and from which the substrates can be inserted and extracted, is formed, and a closing plate. Accordingly, the carrying and storage unde the vacuum state of the substrates are enabled, and the adhesion of fine particles and the formation of natural oxide films on the substrates are prevented.

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